

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	2244	514/23.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 12:04
L2	1394	514/25.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 12:05
L3	3405	1 2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 12:05
L4	197	3 and (heart adj disease)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 12:05
S1	1	"6159942".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 12:10
S2	1	"6218366".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 12:10
S3	1	"6429198".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:51
S4	14264	congestive adj heart adj failure	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:52

EAST Search History

S5	2272	S4.cdm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:52
S6	2082	S5 same method	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:52
S7	1117	S6 same (treat treatment treating)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:52
S8	1117	S6 same (treat treatment treating)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:58
S9	13539	congestive adj heart adj failure	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:52
S10	10	ribose same (heart adj failure)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 14:41
S11	119	ribose same (cardiovascular)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 15:35
S12	1	"6159942".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 14:54
S13	1	S12 and (congestive adj heart adj failure)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 14:55
S14	1	S12 and cardiovascular	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 14:59
S15	1	S12 and consisting	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 14:59
S16	11	ribose same (vascular adj disease)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 07:56
S17	1	"6900180".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 07:59
S18	1	"6579866".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:02
S19	5	"05339148"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:11

EAST Search History

S20	2	"6429198".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:11
S21	1	S20 and congestive	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:13
S22	2	"4719201".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:13
S23	37776	ischemia	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:13
S24	19008	congestive heart failure	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/06/08 08:14
S25	3715	S23 same S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:14
S26	776	S23 near2 S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:14

EAST Search History

S27	313	S23 adj S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:23
S28	0	S22 and S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:49
S29	2	"6218336".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 10:01
S30	2	"6218336".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 10:01
S31	0	S30 and congestive	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 12:04

Connecting via Winsock to STN

10/692,338

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visualization results
NEWS 5 FEB 22 The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS 6 FEB 22 Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS 7 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 8 MAR 03 Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 9 MAR 22 EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS 10 APR 03 New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS 11 APR 03 Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC
thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS 12 APR 04 STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 13 APR 12 LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14 APR 12 Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display
in MARPAT
NEWS 15 APR 12 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during
second quarter; strategies may be affected
NEWS 16 MAY 10 CA/CAPplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS 17 MAY 11 KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS 18 MAY 19 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19 MAY 30 IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAPplus and
USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 20 MAY 30 The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAPplus
NEWS 21 JUN 02 The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
INPADOC

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
<http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/>

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:47:19 ON 08 JUN 2006

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:47:47 ON 08 JUN 2006
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 JUN 2006 HIGHEST RN 887123-67-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 JUN 2006 HIGHEST RN 887123-67-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

```
=> e ribose/cn
E1      1      RIBOSAMINE/CN
E2      1      RIBOSAMINE 5'-PHOSPHATE/CN
E3      3 --> RIBOSE/CN
E4      1      RIBOSE 1,5-BISPHOSPHATE ISOMERASE/CN
E5      1      RIBOSE 1,5-DIPHOSPHATE/CN
E6      1      RIBOSE 1,5-DIPHOSPHATE SYNTHASE/CN
E7      1      RIBOSE 1-PHOSPHATE/CN
E8      1      RIBOSE 2-PHOSPHATE/CN
E9      1      RIBOSE 3-PHOSPHATE/CN
E10     1      RIBOSE 5-MONOPHOSPHATE/CN
E11     1      RIBOSE 5-NITRO-2-PYRIDYLHYDRAZONE/CN
E12     1      RIBOSE 5-PHOSPHATE ISOMERASE A (FRANCISELLA TULARENSIS TULARE
              NSIS STRAIN SCHU S4 GENE RP1A)/CN
```

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=> s e3
L1      3 RIBOSE/CN
```

```
=> d l1 1-3
```

```
L1      ANSWER 1 OF 3  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN      93781-19-2  REGISTRY
ED      Entered STN:  20 Feb 1985
CN      Ribose (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF      C5 H10 O5
CI      IDS, COM
LC      STN Files:  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CIN,
              DETHERM*, EMBASE, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPATFULL
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(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

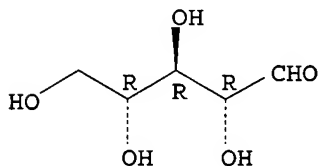
(C₅H₉O₄) - OH

8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 34466-20-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Ribose (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN DL-Ribose
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-Ribose
CN dl-Ribose
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 55058-43-0
MF C5 H10 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU,
EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIUIDB, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Relative stereochemistry.



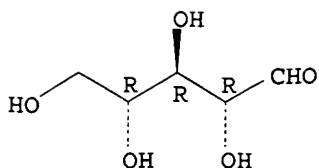
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

26 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

26 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 50-69-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **D-Ribose (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Ribose, D- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Ribose**
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 6915-40-8, 58-91-3
MF C5 H10 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST,
CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUIDB,
IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,
PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2,
USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

6118 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 290 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 6134 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e d-glucose/cn

E1	1	D-GLUCOSAN/CN
E2	1	D-GLUCOSAZONE/CN
E3	1 -->	D-GLUCOSE/CN
E4	1	D-GLUCOSE (2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY) ACETATE/CN
E5	1	D-GLUCOSE (3-HYDROXYPROPYLENE) -1,2-THIOACETAL/CN
E6	1	D-GLUCOSE (P-CARBOXYPHENYL) HYDRAZONE/CN
E7	1	D-GLUCOSE 1,2-NAPHTHOQUINONEDIAZIDE-4-SULFONATE/CN
E8	1	D-GLUCOSE 1,2-NAPHTHOQUINONEDIAZIDE-5-SULFONATE/CN
E9	2	D-GLUCOSE 1,6-DIPHOSPHATE/CN
E10	1	D-GLUCOSE 1-((2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY) ACETATE)/CN
E11	1	D-GLUCOSE 1-(3,4,5-TRIHYDROXYBENZOATE)/CN
E12	1	D-GLUCOSE 1-(3,4-DIHYDROXYCINNAMATE)/CN

=> s e3

L2 1 D-GLUCOSE/CN

=> e l-arginine/cn

E1	1	L-ARGININAMIDE-N-15N, L-VALYL-L-GLUTAMINYL-N-15N-L-ALANYL-L-ASPARAGINYL-N-15N-L-ISOLEUCYL-L-ALANYLGLYCYL-L-HISTIDYLGLYCYL-L-GLUTAMINYL-L-GLUTAMINYL-N-15N-L-VALYL-L-LEUCYL-L-ISOLEUCYL-/CN
E2	1	L-ARGININAMIDE-N2-15N, N-FORMYL-L-ALANYL-/CN
E3	1 -->	L-ARGININE/CN
E4	1	L-ARGININE A-PHENOXYBUTYRATE/CN
E5	1	L-ARGININE B-NAPHTHYLAMIDE/CN
E6	1	L-ARGININE 2-NAPHTHYLAMIDE/CN
E7	1	L-ARGININE 4'-ETHOXYAZOBENZENE-4-SULFONATE/CN
E8	1	L-ARGININE 4-METHYLCOUMARYL-7-AMIDE/CN
E9	1	L-ARGININE ACETYLSALICYLATE/CN
E10	1	L-ARGININE ACETYLSALICYLATE SALT (1:1)/CN
E11	1	L-ARGININE ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID SALT/CN
E12	1	L-ARGININE AMIDE/CN

=> s e3

L3 1 L-ARGININE/CN

=> e vitamin c/cn

E1	1	VITAMIN BT, S-ESTER WITH COENZYME A/CN
E2	1	VITAMIN BX/CN
E3	1 -->	VITAMIN C/CN
E4	1	VITAMIN C ACETATE/CN
E5	1	VITAMIN C DIPALMITATE/CN
E6	1	VITAMIN C OXIDASE/CN
E7	1	VITAMIN C PALMITATE/CN
E8	1	VITAMIN C PROPIONATE/CN
E9	1	VITAMIN C SODIUM/CN
E10	1	VITAMIN C TRANSPORTER (HUMAN PLACENTAL JAR CELL SODIUM-DEPENDENT)/CN
E11	1	VITAMIN C TRANSPORTER 1 (HUMAN CACO2 CELL GENE SVCT1 NA+-DEPENDENT)/CN
E12	1	VITAMIN C TRANSPORTER SVCT1 (HUMAN KIDNEY GENE SLC23A2)/CN

=> s e3

L4 1 "VITAMIN C"/CN

=> d 14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

RN 50-81-7 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-Ascorbic acid

CN 3-keto-L-Gulofuranolactone

CN 3-Oxo-L-gulofuranolactone

CN Adenex

CN Allercorb

CN Antiscorbic vitamin

CN Antiscorbutic vitamin

CN Ascoltin

CN Ascorbajen

CN Ascorbic acid

CN Ascorbicap

CN Ascorbutina

CN Ascorell

CN Ascorin

CN Ascorteal

CN Ascorvit

CN C-L 6/PW

CN C-Quin

CN C-Vimin

CN Cantan

CN Cantaxin

CN Catavin C

CN Ce-Mi-Lin

CN Ce-Vi-Sol

CN Cebicure

CN Cebion

CN Cebione

CN Cecon

CN Cegiolan

CN Ceglion

CN Ceklin

CN Celaskon

CN Celin

CN Cell C

CN Cemagyl

CN Cenetone

CN Cereon

CN Cergona

CN Cescorbat

CN Cetamid

CN Cetane

CN Cetane-Caps TC

CN Cetebe

CN Cetemican

CN Cevalin

CN Cevatine

CN Cevex

CN Cevimin

CN Cevital

CN Cevitamic acid

CN Vitamin C

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

FS STEREOSEARCH

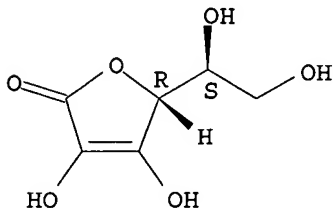
DR 623158-95-2, 56533-05-2, 57304-74-2, 57606-40-3, 56172-55-5, 129940-97-2,
14536-17-5, 50976-75-5, 154170-90-8, 89924-69-6, 30208-61-8, 259133-78-3

MF C6 H8 O6

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

78103 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1715 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 78305 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e vitamin b12/cn

E1	1	VITAMIN B1-VITAMIN B2-VITAMIN PP COMPLEX/CN
E2	1	VITAMIN B1-VITAMIN C MIXT./CN
E3	1 -->	VITAMIN B12/CN
E4	1	VITAMIN B12 (2-(METHYLTHIO)HYPOXANTHINE ANALOG)/CN
E5	1	VITAMIN B12 (BENZOTRIAZOLE ANALOG)/CN
E6	1	VITAMIN B12 5-HYDROXYBENZIMIDAZOLE ANALOG/CN
E7	1	VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORT ATP-BINDING PROTEIN (SALMONELLA ENTERICA TYPHI STRAIN CT18 GENE STY1768)/CN
E8	1	VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORT ATP-BINDING PROTEIN (SALMONELLA ENTERICA TYPHI STRAIN TY2 GENE BTUD)/CN
E9	1	VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORTER, ATP-BINDING PROTEIN BTUD (PHOTOBACTERIUM PROFUNDUM STRAIN SS9 GENE SF1522)/CN
E10	1	VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORTER, ATP-BINDING PROTEIN BTUD (VIBRIO CHOLERAE STRAIN N16961 GENE VC1245)/CN
E11	1	VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORTER, ATP-BINDING PROTEIN BTUD (VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS STRAIN O3:K6 GENE VP1312)/CN
E12	1	VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORTER, PERMEASE PROTEIN BTUC (PHOTOBACTERIUM PROFUNDUM STRAIN SS9 GENE SF1520)/CN

=> s e3

L5 1 "VITAMIN B12"/CN

=> e vitamin b6/cn

E1	2	VITAMIN B5/CN
E2	1	VITAMIN B5 CALCIUM SALT/CN
E3	1 -->	VITAMIN B6/CN
E4	1	VITAMIN B6 BIOSYNTHESIS PROTEIN (BACILLUS LICHENIFORMIS STRAIN ATCC 14580 GENE PDX1)/CN
E5	1	VITAMIN B6 DIOCTANOATE/CN
E6	1	VITAMIN B6 DIOCTENOATE/CN
E7	2	VITAMIN B6 DIPALMITATE/CN
E8	1	VITAMIN B6 DISULFIDE/CN
E9	1	VITAMIN B6 HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E10	1	VITAMIN B6 PHOSPHATASE/CN
E11	1	VITAMIN B6 PHOSPHATE/CN
E12	1	VITAMIN B6 PHOSPHATE (ESTER)/CN

=> s e3
L6 1 "VITAMIN B6"/CN

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:47:19 ON 08 JUN 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:47:47 ON 08 JUN 2006

E RIBOSE/CN
L1 3 S E3
E D-GLUCOSE/CN
L2 1 S E3
E L-ARGININE/CN
L3 1 S E3
E VITAMIN C/CN
L4 1 S E3
E VITAMIN B12/CN
L5 1 S E3
E VITAMIN B6/CN
L6 1 S E3

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	37.48	37.69

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:49:46 ON 08 JUN 2006

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l1 and l2 and l3 and l4 and l5 and l6

6160 L1
189456 L2
43875 L3
78305 L4
17627 L5
9509 L6
L7 5 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-5 l7

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:1224671 CAPLUS

DN 143:452903

TI Nutritional composition for relieving discomfort

IN Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph; Bindels, Jacob Geert

PA Neth.

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S Ser. No. 889,793.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005256031	A1	20051117	US 2005-125201	20050510
	EP 951842	A2	19991027	EP 1999-201359	19990429
	EP 951842	A3	19991222		
	EP 951842	B1	20021204		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

WO 2000043013 A1 20000727 WO 2000-NL42 20000120

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6900180 B1 20050531 US 2001-889793 20000120

PRAI EP 1999-200166 A 19990120
EP 1999-201359 A 19990429
US 2001-889793 A2 20000120
WO 2000-NL42 W 20000120

Printed

AB The invention discloses a method for controlling feelings of pain in infants or diseased or elderly persons using a complete nutrition or a nutritional supplement. The method comprises administering increased levels of folic acid, vitamin B6 and vitamin B12 or their functional equivalent

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies

74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);

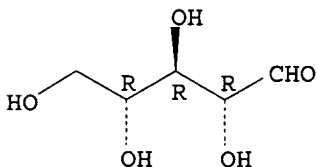
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nutritional composition for relieving discomfort)

RN 50-69-1 CAPLUS

CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

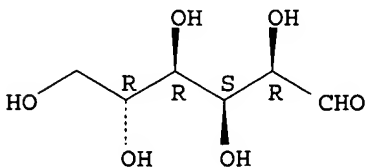
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-99-7 CAPLUS

CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

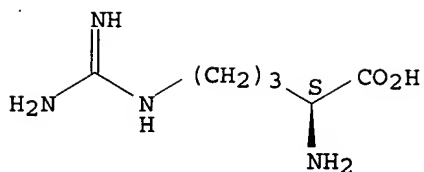
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 74-79-3 CAPLUS

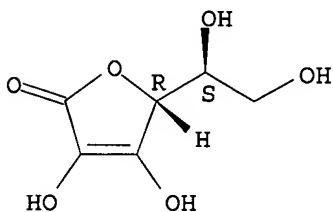
CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



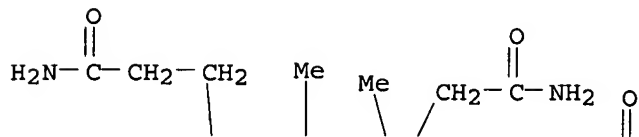
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 68-19-9,
 Vitamin B12 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nutritional composition for relieving discomfort)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

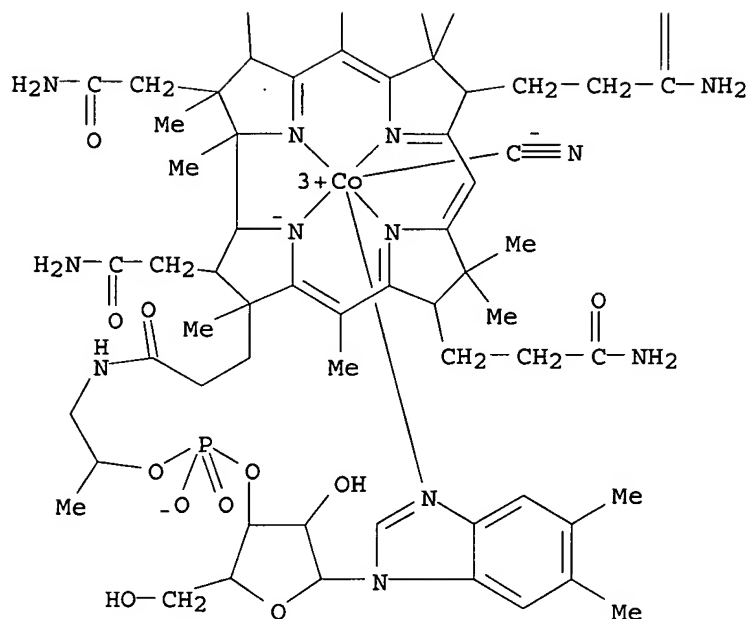
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 68-19-9 CAPLUS
 CN Vitamin B12 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





RN 8059-24-3 CAPLUS
 CN Vitamin B6 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:310653 CAPLUS
 DN 140:320327
 TI Agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement
 IN Lockwood, Christopher
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004071825	A1	20040415	US 2002-271239	20021015
	WO 2004034986	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US32646	20031015
	WO 2004034986	A3	20050120		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003287150	A1	20040504	AU 2003-287150	20031015
PRAI	US 2002-271239	A	20021015		
	WO 2003-US32646	W	20031015		

AB An agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement comprises a mixture of: 13-100 percent by weight edible food proteins; 0-57 percent by weight edible carbohydrates; 0-10 percent by weight edible fats; 0-15 percent by weight edible dietary vitamins and minerals; 0-78 percent by weight edible amino acids; 0-10 percent by weight edible plant exts., and up to 4 percent by weight chondroitin sulfate where the nutritional supplement is agglomerated and granulated in an oral unit dosage form that is directly absorbable onto the tongue or rapidly dissolvable in an aqueous liquid. Specific formulations of the supplement are disclosed, for use by specific groups of individuals. A method of supplementing the nutritional intake of individuals engaged in

bodybuilding and protein supplementation, meal replacement, exercise recovery or mass gaining, comprising orally administering a formulation of the protein-rich nutritional supplement. A method of augmenting the mental acuity and energy of humans, comprising orally administering another formulation of the protein-rich nutritional supplement. Methods also are disclosed for supplementing the nutritional intake of women, male bodybuilders, children and adolescents, and older adults. In all methods, the nutritional supplement is in an oral unit dosage form of either agglomerated granules or a rapidly dissolvable wafer and also includes a flavoring compound and an effervescing compound

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies

50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin

B12 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 8059-24-3,

Vitamin B6

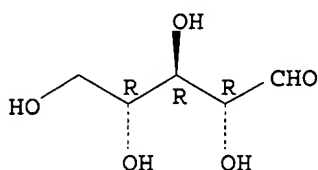
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement)

RN 50-69-1 CAPLUS

CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

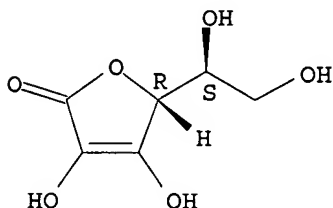
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

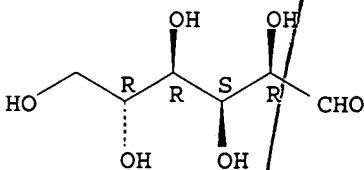
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-99-7 CAPLUS

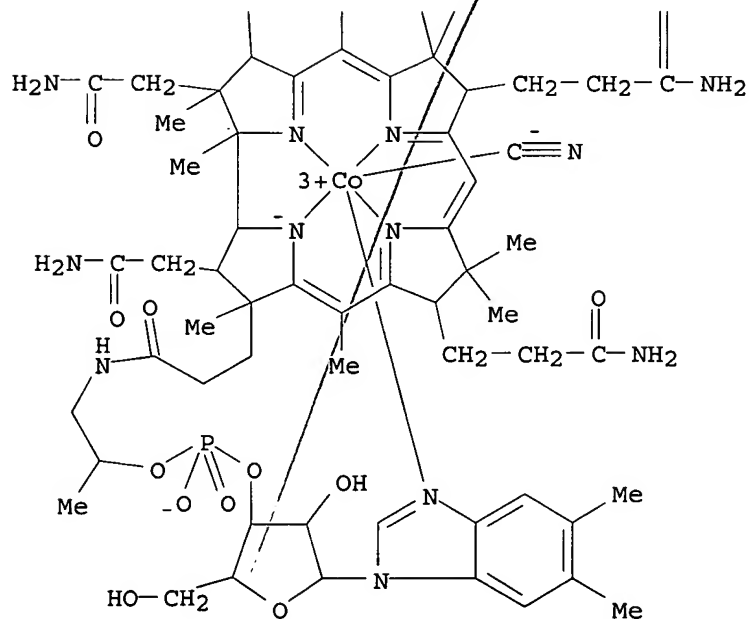
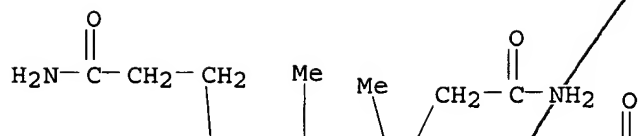
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



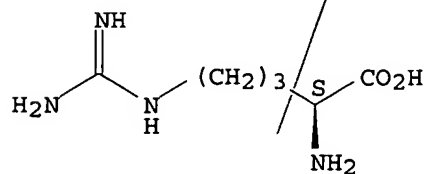
RN 68-19-9 CAPLUS

CN Vitamin B12 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74-79-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 8059-24-3 CAPLUS

CN Vitamin B6 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2004:182238 CAPLUS

DN 140:193117

TI Metabolic uncoupling therapy

IN McCleary, Edward Larry

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 749,584.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004043013	A1	20040304	US 2003-462958	20030617
	US 2002132219	A1	20020919	US 2000-749584	20001228
	US 6579866	B2	20030617		
	US 2005002992	A1	20050106	US 2004-890067	20040712
	US 2005095233	A1	20050505	US 2004-987108	20041112
	US 2005129783	A1	20050616	US 2004-986924	20041112
	US 2005181069	A1	20050818	US 2005-88388	20050323
	US 2006014773	A1	20060119	US 2005-223719	20050909
	US 2006062864	A1	20060323	US 2005-271350	20051112
PRAI	US 2000-749584	A2	20001228		
	US 2001-837562	A2	20010419		
	US 2003-462958	A2	20030617		
	US 2003-616674	A2	20030710		
	US 2003-520466P	P	20031114		
	US 2004-536286P	P	20040113		
	US 2004-890067	A2	20040712		
	US 2004-986924	A2	20041112		
	US 2004-630529P	P	20041122		
	US 2005-49244	A2	20050202		
	US 2005-111542	A2	20050421		

AB A combination of chemical agents reduces reductive stress by limiting the accumulation of high-energy electrons potentially available to the electron transport chain. A method of metabolic uncoupling therapy (MUT) comprises: analyzing a specific physiol. process involving reductive stress; identifying a plurality of MUT agents that modulate metabolic pathways by influencing electron flux; and formulating a combination of MUT agents that limits the accumulation of high-energy electrons potentially available to the electron transport chain.

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies

50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin

B12 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 8059-24-3,

Vitamin B6

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

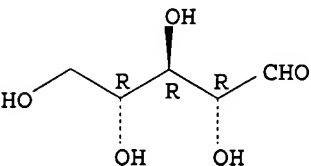
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(metabolic uncoupling therapy)

RN 50-69-1 CAPLUS

CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

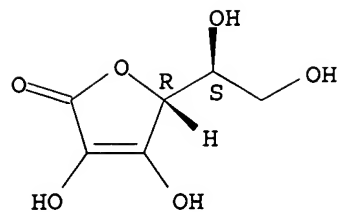
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

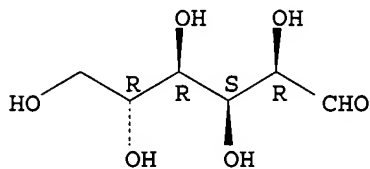
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



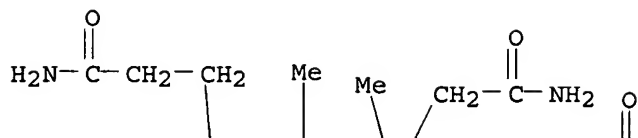
RN 50-99-7 CAPLUS
 CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

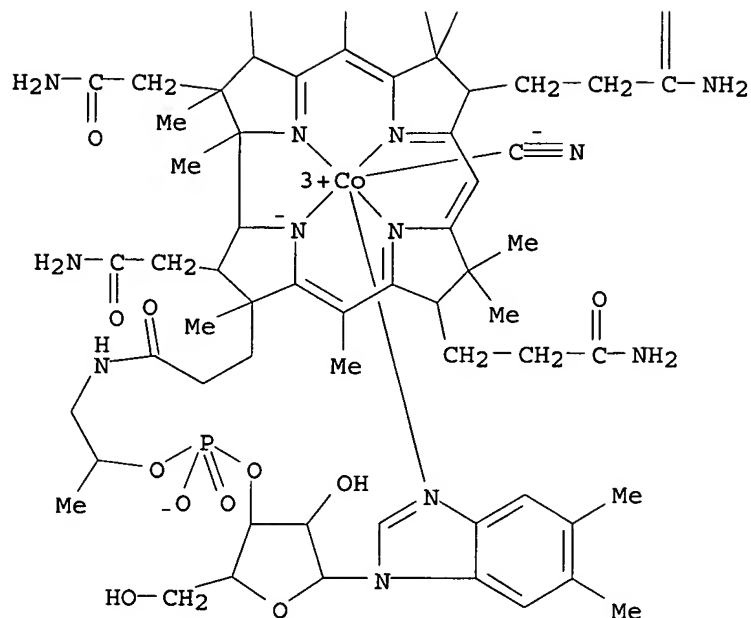
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 68-19-9 CAPLUS
 CN Vitamin B12 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

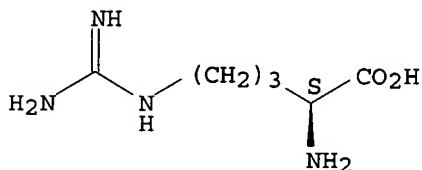
PAGE 1-A





RN 74-79-3 CAPLUS
 CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 8059-24-3 CAPLUS
 CN Vitamin B6 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:107129 CAPLUS
 DN 136:145240
 TI Ribose compositions for improving cardiovascular function
 IN Butler, Terri L.; St. Cyr, John; Johnson, Clarence A.
 PA Bioenergy, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 5

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002009727	A1	20020207	WO 2001-US41448	20010727
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6429198	B1	20020806	US 2000-677639	20001003
US 2002119933	A1	20020829	US 2001-917292	20010727
EP 1313488	A1	20030528	EP 2001-956170	20010727

Printed

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP	2004505056	T2	20040219	JP	2002-515280	20010727
US	2004087515	A1	20040506	US	2003-692338	20031023
PRAI	US 2000-221526P	P	20000728			
	US 2000-677639	A	20001003			
	US 2001-302200P	P	20010629			
	US 1999-290789	A2	19990412			
	US 2001-917292	A1	20010727			
	WO 2001-US41448	W	20010727			

AB The present invention relates to compns. for supplementing the diet of subjects suffering from cardiovascular or peripheral vascular disease or those at risk for such conditions. Ribose is given alone or in combination with one or a combination of vasodilators, nutrients and vitamins. Preferred vitamins include Vitamins C, B6, B12 and folic acid. Preferred nutrients include glutamine and glucose. A study was done to select a lower and safer dose of ribose that is effective in increasing cardiovascular and peripheral vascular function and can be taken long-term for maintenance and cardioprotection.

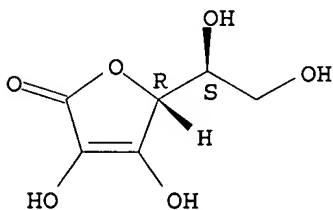
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 50-99-7,
D-Glucose, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin b12
74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 8059-24-3,
Vitamin b6

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ribose compns. for improving cardiovascular function)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

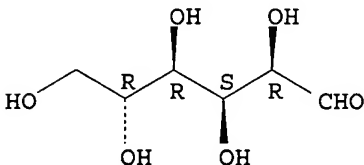
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-99-7 CAPLUS

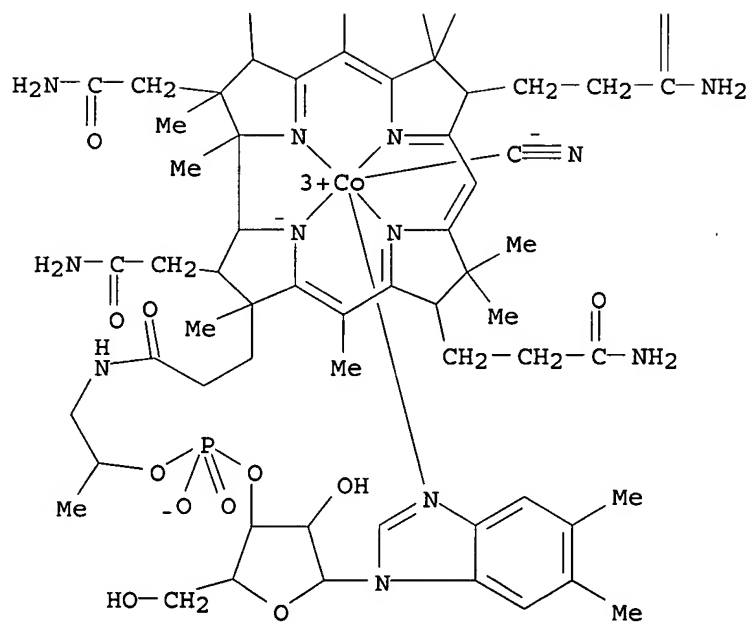
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



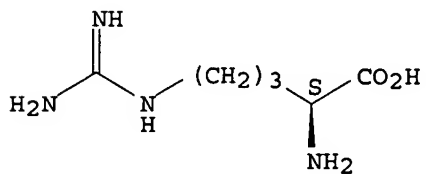
RN 68-19-9 CAPLUS

CN Vitamin B12 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74-79-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 8059-24-3 CAPLUS

CN Vitamin B6 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

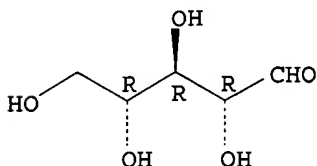
IT 50-69-1, D-Ribose

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ribose compns. for improving cardiovascular function)

RN 50-69-1 CAPLUS

CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES/AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1994:208571 CAPLUS

DN 120:208571

TI Substances penetrating the blood-brain barrier

IN Naito, Albert T.

PA Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05339148	A2	19931221	JP 1992-160071	19920528
PRAI	JP 1992-160071		19920528		

AB Disclosed are substances that allow pharmaceuticals to pass through the blood-brain barrier. The substances are combinations of (1) ≥ 1 pure sugar selected from the group selected from the group comprising meso-erythritol, xylitol, D-(+)-galactose, D-(+)-lactose, L-(-)-fructose, D-(+)-glucose, D-(+)-arabinose, D-(-)-arabinose, D-(+)-maltose, D-(+)-glucosamine, D-mannosamine, and D-galactosamine, and (2) ≥ 1 amino acid selected from the group comprising glutamine, lysine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine, proline, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, valine, and taurine.

IT 50-69-1D, D-(-)-Ribose, mixts. with amino acids 50-99-7D
, D-(+)-Glucose, mixts. with amino acids 74-79-3D, Arginine,
mixts. with sugars

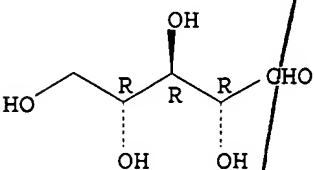
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(pharmaceutical transport in blood-brain barrier with)

RN 50-69-1 CAPLUS

CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

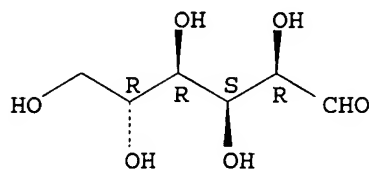
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-99-7 CAPLUS

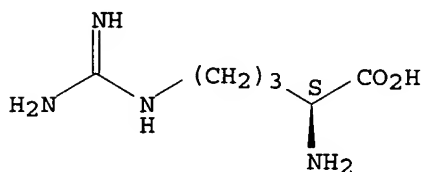
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 74-79-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

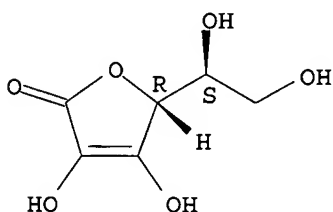
Absolute stereochemistry.



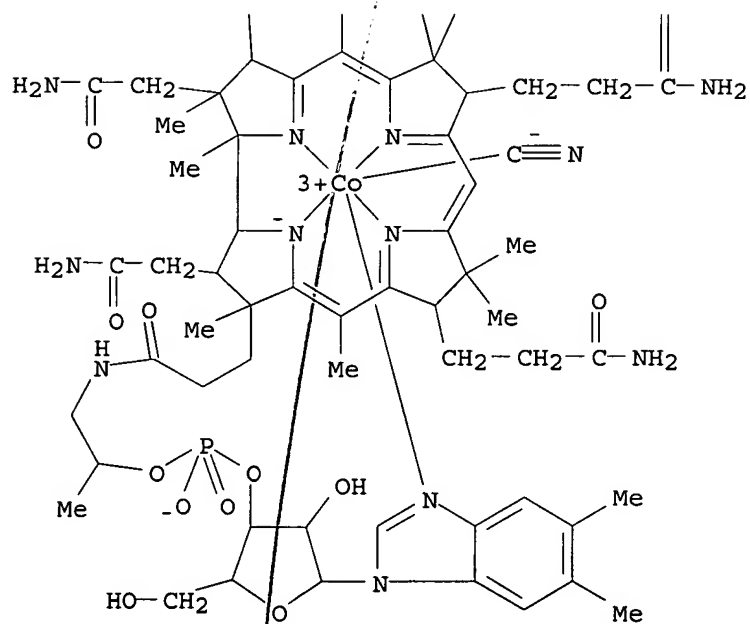
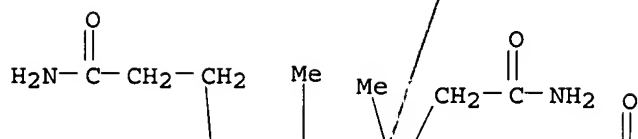
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin
B12 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical transport in blood-brain barrier with amino acids and
sugars)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 68-19-9 CAPLUS
CN Vitamin B12 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 8059-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Vitamin B6 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:49:46 ON 08 JUN 2006
L7 5 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6

=> s congestive heart failure

7555 CONGESTIVE
324907 HEART
27648 HEARTS
326676 HEART
(HEART OR HEARTS)
181132 FAILURE
15544 FAILURES
190933 FAILURE

(FAILURE OR FAILURES)
L8 6906 CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE
(CONGESTIVE (W) HEART (W) FAILURE)

=> s cardiovascular

83478 CARDIOVASCULAR
4 CARDIOVASCULARS

L9 83481 CARDIOVASCULAR
(CARDIOVASCULAR OR CARDIOVASCULARS)

=> s l1 and l7

6160 L1
L10 5 L1 AND L7

=> s l1 and l8

6160 L1
L11 5 L1 AND L8

=> s l10 or l11

L12 10 L10 OR L11

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L12 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1224671 CAPLUS
DN 143:452903
TI Nutritional composition for relieving discomfort
IN Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph; Bindels, Jacob Geert
PA Neth.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S Ser. No. 889,793.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005256031	A1	20051117	US 2005-125201	20050510
	EP 951842	A2	19991027	EP 1999-201359	19990429
	EP 951842	A3	19991222		
	EP 951842	B1	20021204		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
WO	2000043013	A1	20000727	WO 2000-NL42	20000120
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6900180	B1	20050531	US 2001-889793	20000120
PRAI	EP 1999-200166	A	19990120		
	EP 1999-201359	A	19990429		
	US 2001-889793	A2	20000120		
	WO 2000-NL42	W	20000120		

AB The invention discloses a method for controlling feelings of pain in

infants or diseased or elderly persons using a complete nutrition or a nutritional supplement. The method comprises administering increased levels of folic acid, vitamin B6 and vitamin B12 or their functional equivalent

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies
59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 69-79-4, Maltose 73-22-3, L-Tryptophan, biological studies 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 348-67-4, D-Methionine
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nutritional composition for relieving discomfort)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 63-42-3, Lactose 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 66-72-8, Pyridoxal 67-03-8, Thiamine hydrochloride 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 73-31-4, Melatonin 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 98-92-0, Vitamin B3 107-35-7, Taurine 107-43-7, Betaine 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 7235-40-7, β -Carotene 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, biological studies 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 13422-51-0, Hydroxycobalamin 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies 19360-00-0, Folic acid monoglutamate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nutritional composition for relieving discomfort)

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:1220178 CAPLUS

DN 143:472580

TI Method for improving ventilatory efficiency

IN MacCarter, Dean J.; St. Cyr, John A.

PA Bioenergy, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

Review for ODP

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005107768	A2	20051117	WO 2005-US15076	20050429
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2005277598	A1	20051215	US 2005-118613	20050429
PRAI US 2004-566584P	P	20040429		
US 2004-609320P	P	20040909		
US 2004-608320P	P	20040909		

AB A method for improving ventilatory efficiency, comprising the administration of a pentose is disclosed. The most preferred pentose is D-ribose, to be administered in a dosage of from two to ten grams, one to

four times daily for at least a week, but most preferably long term.

ST pentose ribose therapy ventilatory efficiency **congestive heart failure**

IT 50-69-1, D-Ribose 87-99-0, Xylitol 551-84-8, Xylulose 5556-48-9, Ribulose
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method for improving ventilatory efficiency)

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:749900 CAPLUS
 DN 142:91
 TI D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients
 AU Omran, Heyder; McCarter, Dean; St. Cyr, John; Luederitz, Berndt
 CS Department of Medicine/Cardiology, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany
 SO Experimental & Clinical Cardiology (2004), 9(2), 117-118
 CODEN: ECCAF7; ISSN: 1205-6626
 PB Pulsus Group Inc.
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English
 AB A review. Patients with **congestive heart failure** often experience fatigue despite intensive pharmacol. therapy. Ribose can aid the recovery of ATP levels and, hence, diastolic function. Clin. trials have shown that ribose supplementation improves ischemic threshold and enhances diastolic function in **congestive heart failure**.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients
 AB A review. Patients with **congestive heart failure** often experience fatigue despite intensive pharmacol. therapy. Ribose can aid the recovery of ATP levels and, hence, diastolic function. Clin. trials have shown that ribose supplementation improves ischemic threshold and enhances diastolic function in **congestive heart failure**.

IT Cardiovascular agents
 Dietary supplements
 Fatigue, biological
 Human
 (D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)

IT Ischemia
 (cardiac; D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)

IT Heart, disease
 (failure; D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)

IT Heart, disease
 (ischemia; D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)

IT Heart
 (left ventricle; D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)

IT 56-65-5, ATP, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)

IT 50-69-1, D-Ribose
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:310653 CAPLUS
 DN 140:320327
 TI Agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement

IN Lockwood, Christopher
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004071825	A1	20040415	US 2002-271239	20021015
	WO 2004034986	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US32646	20031015
	WO 2004034986	A3	20050120		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003287150	A1	20040504	AU 2003-287150	20031015
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PRAI	US 2002-271239	A	20021015	
	WO 2003-US32646	W	20031015	

AB An agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement comprises a mixture of: 13-100 percent by weight edible food proteins; 0-57 percent by weight edible carbohydrates; 0-10 percent by weight edible fats; 0-15 percent by weight edible dietary vitamins and minerals; 0-78 percent by weight edible amino acids; 0-10 percent by weight edible plant exts., and up to 4 percent by weight chondroitin sulfate, where the nutritional supplement is agglomerated and granulated in an oral unit dosage form that is directly absorbable onto the tongue or rapidly dissolvable in an aqueous liquid. Specific formulations of the supplement are disclosed, for use by specific groups of individuals. A method of supplementing the nutritional intake of individuals engaged in bodybuilding and protein supplementation, meal replacement, exercise recovery or mass gaining, comprising orally administering a formulation of the protein-rich nutritional supplement. A method of augmenting the mental acuity and energy of humans, comprising orally administering another formulation of the protein-rich nutritional supplement. Methods also are disclosed for supplementing the nutritional intake of women, male bodybuilders, children and adolescents, and older adults. In all methods, the nutritional supplement is in an oral unit dosage form of either agglomerated granules or a rapidly dissolvable wafer and also includes a flavoring compound and an effervescing compound.

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies
50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 56-85-9D, L-Glutamine, peptides containing 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Thiamin, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological studies 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 70-47-3, L-Asparagine, biological studies 72-18-4, Valine, biological studies 73-32-5, L-Isoleucine, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 98-79-3, Pyroglutamic acid 107-35-7, Taurine 108-01-0, DMAE 127-17-3D, Pyruvic acid, derivs. 146-48-5, Yohimbine 625-08-1, β -Hydroxy- β -methylbutyric acid 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 3416-24-8, Glucosamine 4151-33-1, Potassium pyruvate 4547-24-4 6020-87-7, Creatine monohydrate 6217-54-5, Docosahexaenoic acid 7235-40-7, β -Carotene 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2,

Calcium, biological studies 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 10284-63-6, Inzitol 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 14265-44-2, Phosphate, biological studies 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies 34414-83-0, Ornithine α -ketoglutarate 52009-14-0, Calcium pyruvate 55399-93-4 56038-13-2, Splenda 72087-40-2

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement)

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:182238 CAPLUS
 DN 140:193117
 TI Metabolic uncoupling therapy
 IN McCleary, Edward Larry
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 749,584.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004043013	A1	20040304	US 2003-462958	20030617
	US 2002132219	A1	20020919	US 2000-749584	20001228
	US 6579866	B2	20030617		
	US 2005002992	A1	20050106	US 2004-890067	20040712
	US 2005095233	A1	20050505	US 2004-987108	20041112
	US 2005129783	A1	20050616	US 2004-986924	20041112
	US 2005181069	A1	20050818	US 2005-88388	20050323
	US 2006014773	A1	20060119	US 2005-223719	20050909
	US 2006062864	A1	20060323	US 2005-271350	20051112
PRAI	US 2000-749584	A2	20001228		
	US 2001-837562	A2	20010419		
	US 2003-462958	A2	20030617		
	US 2003-616674	A2	20030710		
	US 2003-520466P	P	20031114		
	US 2004-536286P	P	20040113		
	US 2004-890067	A2	20040712		
	US 2004-986924	A2	20041112		
	US 2004-630529P	P	20041122		
	US 2005-49244	A2	20050202		
	US 2005-111542	A2	20050421		

AB A combination of chemical agents reduces reductive stress by limiting the accumulation of high-energy electrons potentially available to the electron transport chain. A method of metabolic uncoupling therapy (MUT) comprises: analyzing a specific physiol. process involving reductive stress; identifying a plurality of MUT agents that modulate metabolic pathways by influencing electron flux; and formulating a combination of MUT agents that limits the accumulation of high-energy electrons potentially available to the electron transport chain.

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 51-84-3, Acetylcholine, biological studies 54-47-7, Pyridoxal phosphate 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, L-Serine, biological studies 56-84-8, Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 70-51-9 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 79-83-4, Vitamin B3 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 87-89-8, (myo)Inositol 98-92-0, Vitamin B3 107-35-7, Taurine 107-43-7, Trimethylglycine 127-17-3, biological studies 144-23-0, Magnesium citrate 144-55-8, Carbonic acid monosodium salt, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 541-15-1, Carnitine 541-50-4, biological studies 563-24-6 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E

3040-38-8, Acetyl-L-carnitine) 6829-55-6D, Tocotrienol, analogs
7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium,
biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-70-2,
Calcium, biological studies 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological
studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 8059-24-3,
Vitamin B6 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 17298-37-2,
Propionyl carnitine 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 27774-13-6, Vanadyl
sulfate 29908-03-0 32839-18-2 32839-30-8 57828-26-9, Lipoic acid
102518-79-6, Huperzine A

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metabolic uncoupling therapy)

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2003:867695 CAPLUS

DN 140:350250

TI D-Ribose improves diastolic function and quality of life in
congestive heart failure patients: a
prospective feasibility study

AU Omran, Heyder; Illien, Stefan; MacCarter, Dean; St. Cyr, John; Luderitz,
Berndt

CS Department of Medicine -Cardiology, University of Bonn, Bonn, D-53105,
Germany

SO European Journal of Heart Failure (2003) 5(5), 615-619
CODEN: EJHFFS; ISSN: 1388-9842

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Patients with chronic coronary heart disease often suffer from
congestive heart failure (CHF) despite
multiple drug therapies. D-Ribose has been shown in animal models to
improve cardiac energy metabolism and function following ischemia. This was a
prospective, double blind, randomized, crossover design study, to assess
the effect of oral D-ribose supplementation on cardiac hemodynamics and
quality of life in 15 patients with chronic coronary artery disease and
CHF. The study consisted of two treatment periods of 3 wk, during which
either oral D-ribose or placebo was administered followed by a 1-wk wash
out period, and then administration of the other supplement. Assessment
of myocardial functional parameters by echocardiog., quality of life using
the SF-36 questionnaire and functional capacity using cycle ergometer
testing was performed. The administration of D-ribose resulted in an
enhancement of atrial contribution to left ventricular filling (40 vs.
45%), a smaller left atrial dimension (54 vs. 47 mL) and a shortened E
wave deceleration (235 vs. 196) by echocardiog. Further, D-ribose also
demonstrated a significant improvement of the patient's quality of life
(417 vs. 467). In comparison, placebo did not result in any significant
echocardiog. changes or in quality of life. This feasibility study in
patients with coronary artery disease in CHF revealed the beneficial
effects of D-ribose by improving diastolic functional parameters and
enhancing quality of life.

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI D-Ribose improves diastolic function and quality of life in
congestive heart failure patients: a
prospective feasibility study

AB Patients with chronic coronary heart disease often suffer from
congestive heart failure (CHF) despite
multiple drug therapies. D-Ribose has been shown in animal models to
improve cardiac energy metabolism and function following ischemia. This was a
prospective, double blind, randomized, crossover design study, to assess
the effect of oral D-ribose supplementation on cardiac hemodynamics and
quality of life in 15 patients with chronic coronary artery disease and
CHF. The study consisted of two treatment periods of 3 wk, during which
either oral D-ribose or placebo was administered followed by a 1-wk wash
out period, and then administration of the other supplement. Assessment
of myocardial functional parameters by echocardiog., quality of life using
the SF-36 questionnaire and functional capacity using cycle ergometer
testing was performed. The administration of D-ribose resulted in an
enhancement of atrial contribution to left ventricular filling (40 vs.

45%), a smaller left atrial dimension (54 vs. 47 mL) and a shortened E wave deceleration (235 vs. 196) by echocardiog. Further, D-ribose also demonstrated a significant improvement of the patient's quality of life (417 vs. 467). In comparison, placebo did not result in any significant echocardiog. changes or in quality of life. This feasibility study in patients with coronary artery disease in CHF revealed the beneficial effects of D-ribose by improving diastolic functional parameters and enhancing quality of life.

ST ribose congestive heart failure

IT Artery, disease

(coronary; ribose improvement of diastolic function and quality of life in congestive heart failure and coronary artery disease patients)

IT Heart, disease

(failure; ribose improvement of diastolic function and quality of life in congestive heart failure patients)

IT Circulation

Human

(ribose improvement of diastolic function and quality of life in congestive heart failure patients)

IT 50-69-1, D-Ribose

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ribose improvement of diastolic function and quality of life in congestive heart failure patients)

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:256037 CAPLUS

DN 136:273216

TI Catecholamine adrenergic pharmaceutical compositions

IN Root-Bernstein, Robert S.; Dillon, Patrick F.

PA Board of Trustees Operating Michigan State University, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002026223	A2	20020404	WO 2001-US30272	20010927
WO 2002026223	A3	20030508		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2424021	AA	20020404	CA 2001-2424021	20010927
EP 1326642	A2	20030716	EP 2001-975488	20010927
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2004509920	T2	20040402	JP 2002-530053	20010927
US 2003216413	A1	20031120	US 2003-401421	20030328
PRAI US 2000-236751P	P	20000929		
WO 2001-US30272	W	20010927		

AB Pharmaceutical compns. comprise (a) a safe and effective amount of an adrenergic compound; and (b) a complement to said adrenergic compound, selected from the group consisting of a hyperpreserving amount of an ascorbate, a safe and effective amount of an opioid, a hyperpreserving amount of a polycarboxylic acid chelator, a safe and effective amount of D-ribose and adenosine derivs., and mixture thereof. Methods are also provided for regulating an adrenergic receptor in a human or other animal, comprising the administration of: (c) a low dose of an adrenergic compound; and (d) a safe and effective amount of a complement to said adrenergic compound. Preferably, the adrenergic compound is a catecholamine. Preferred

complements include ascorbates, particularly ascorbic acid. Methods include the treatment of neurol. disorders, hypotension, forward failure, backward failure, **congestive heart failure**, shock, hypertension, hemorrhage, disorders associated with anesthesia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, colic, Crohn's disease, anaphylaxis, interstitial cystitis, overactive bladder syndrome, premature labor, myasthenia gravis, and glaucoma. Asthmatic patients were administered an aerosol comprising 0.075% isoproterenol and 1.0% ascorbic acid. Systemic uptake of isoproterenol was decreased, thereby eliminating the adverse side effects previously experienced.

AB Pharmaceutical compns. comprise (a) a safe and effective amount of an adrenergic compound; and (b) a complement to said adrenergic compound, selected from the group consisting of a hyperpreserving amount of an ascorbate, a safe and effective amount of an opioid, a hyperpreserving amount of a polycarboxylic acid chelator, a safe and effective amount of D-ribose and adenosine derivs., and mixture thereof. Methods are also provided for regulating an adrenergic receptor in a human or other animal, comprising the administration of: (c) a low dose of an adrenergic compound; and (d) a safe and effective amount of a complement to said adrenergic compound. Preferably, the adrenergic compound is a catecholamine. Preferred complements include ascorbates, particularly ascorbic acid. Methods include the treatment of neurol. disorders, hypotension, forward failure, backward failure, **congestive heart failure**, shock, hypertension, hemorrhage, disorders associated with anesthesia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, colic, Crohn's disease, anaphylaxis, interstitial cystitis, overactive bladder syndrome, premature labor, myasthenia gravis, and glaucoma. Asthmatic patients were administered an aerosol comprising 0.075% isoproterenol and 1.0% ascorbic acid. Systemic uptake of isoproterenol was decreased, thereby eliminating the adverse side effects previously experienced.

IT 50-69-1, D-Ribose 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies
56-65-5, Atp, biological studies 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies
58-00-4, Apomorphine 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 60-00-4, Edta, biological studies 60-92-4, Cyclic amp 61-19-8, Amp, biological studies 62-67-9, Nalorphine 76-41-5, Oxymorphone 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-07-6, Levorphanol 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 134-03-2, Sodium ascorbate 152-02-3, Levallorphan 359-83-1, Pentazocine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 465-65-6, Naloxone 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 490-83-5, Dehydroascorbic acid 561-27-3, Heroin 5743-27-1, Calcium ascorbate 16590-41-3, Naltrexone 20594-83-6, Nalbuphine 24259-59-4, L-Ribose 42408-82-2, Butorphanol 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 55096-26-9, Nalmefene 70904-56-2, Kyotorphin 74135-04-9, Morpheceptin 74913-18-1, Dynorphin
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(catecholamine adrenergic pharmaceutical compns.)

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:107129 CAPLUS
DN 136:145240
TI Ribose compositions for improving cardiovascular function
IN Butler, Terri L.; St. Cyr, John; Johnson, Clarence A.
PA Bioenergy, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002009727	A1	20020207	WO 2001-US41448	20010727
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,			

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6429198 B1 20020806 US 2000-677639 20001003
US 2002119933 A1 20020829 US 2001-917292 20010727
EP 1313488 A1 20030528 EP 2001-956170 20010727

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004505056 T2 20040219 JP 2002-515280 20010727
US 2004087515 A1 20040506 US 2003-692338 20031023

PRAI US 2000-221526P P 20000728
US 2000-677639 A 20001003
US 2001-302200P P 20010629
US 1999-290789 A2 19990412
US 2001-917292 A1 20010727
WO 2001-US41448 W 20010727

AB The present invention relates to compns. for supplementing the diet of subjects suffering from cardiovascular or peripheral vascular disease or those at risk for such conditions. Ribose is given alone or in combination with one or a combination of vasodilators, nutrients and vitamins. Preferred vitamins include Vitamins C, B6, B12 and folic acid. Preferred nutrients include glutamine and glucose. A study was done to select a lower and safer dose of ribose that is effective in increasing cardiovascular and peripheral vascular function and can be taken long-term for maintenance and cardioprotection.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 50-99-7,
D-Glucose, biological studies 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 56-85-9,
Glutamine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 58-61-7, Adenosine,
biological studies 58-74-2, Papaverine 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological
studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin
b12 69-89-6, Xanthine 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies
86-54-4, Hydralazine 107-35-7, Taurine 127-17-3, biological studies
303-98-0, Coenzyme q10 364-98-7, Diazoxide 395-28-8, Isoxsuprine
447-41-6, Nylidrin 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol
8059-24-3, Vitamin b6 15078-28-1, Nitroprusside 38304-91-5,
Minoxidil

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ribose compns. for improving cardiovascular function)

IT 50-69-1, D-Ribose
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ribose compns. for improving cardiovascular function)

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1994:208571 CAPLUS

DN 120:208571

TI Substances penetrating the blood-brain barrier

IN Naito, Albert T.

PA Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05339148	A2	19931221	JP 1992-160071	19920528
JP 1992-160071		19920528		

AB Disclosed are substances that allow pharmaceuticals to pass through the blood-brain barrier. The substances are combinations of (1) ≥ 1 pure sugar selected from the group selected from the group comprising meso-erythritol, xylitol, D-(+)-galactose, D-(+)-lactose, L-(-)-fructose, D-(+)-glucose, D-(+)-arabinose, D-(-)-arabinose, D-(+)-maltose, D-(+)-glucosamine, D-mannosamine, and D-galactosamine, and (2) ≥ 1 amino acid selected from the group comprising glutamine, lysine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine, proline, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, valine, and taurine.

IT 50-69-1D, D-(-)-Ribose, mixts. with amino acids 50-70-4D,
Sorbitol, mixts. with amino acids 50-99-7D, D-(+)-Glucose,
mixts. with amino acids 51-35-4D, Hydroxyproline, mixts. with sugars
52-90-4D, Cysteine, mixts. with sugars 56-40-6D, Glycine, mixts. with
sugars 56-45-1D, Serine, mixts. with sugars 56-84-8D, Aspartic acid,
mixts. with sugars 56-85-9D, Glutamine, mixts. with sugars 56-86-0D,
Glutamic acid, mixts. with sugars 56-87-1D, Lysine, mixts. with sugars
58-86-6D, D-(+)-Xylose, mixts. with amino acids 59-23-4D,
D-(+)-Galactose, mixts. with amino acids 60-18-4D, Tyrosine, mixts. with
sugars 61-90-5D, Leucine, mixts. with sugars 63-42-3D, D-(+)-Lactose,
mixts. with amino acids 63-68-3D, Methionine, mixts. with sugars
63-91-2D, Phenylalanine, mixts. with sugars 69-65-8D, D-(-)-Mannitol,
mixts. with amino acids 69-79-4D, D-(+)-Maltose, mixts. with amino acids
70-47-3D, Asparagine, mixts. with sugars 71-00-1D, Histidine, mixts.
with sugars 72-18-4D, Valine, mixts. with sugars 72-19-5D, Threonine,
mixts. with sugars 73-22-3D, Tryptophan, mixts. with sugars
74-79-3D, Arginine, mixts. with sugars 87-89-8D, myo-Inositol,
mixts. with amino acids 87-99-0D, Xylitol, mixts. with amino acids
107-35-7D, Taurine, mixts. with sugars 147-85-3D, Proline, mixts. with
sugars 149-32-6D, meso-Erythritol, mixts. with amino acids 488-81-3D,
Adonitol, mixts. with amino acids 488-82-4D, D-(+)-Arabitol, mixts. with
amino acids 512-69-6D, D-(+)-Raffinose, mixts. with amino acids
528-50-7D, Cellobiose, mixts. with amino acids 585-99-9D, D-Melibiose,
mixts. with amino acids 608-66-2D, Dulcitol, mixts. with amino acids
1114-34-7D, D-Lyxose, mixts. with amino acids 1949-78-6D, L-Lyxose,
mixts. with amino acids 2438-80-4D, L-(-)-Fucose, mixts. with amino
acids 3416-24-8D, D-(+)-Glucosamine, mixts. with amino acids
3615-37-0, D-(+)-Fucose 3615-41-6D, L-Rhamnose, mixts. with amino acids
7535-00-4D, D-Galactosamine, mixts. with amino acids 7643-75-6D,
L-(-)-Arabitol, mixts. with amino acids 7776-48-9D, L-Fructose, mixts.
with amino acids 10323-20-3D, D-(-)-Arabinose, mixts. with amino acids
14307-02-9D, D-Mannosamine, mixts. with amino acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(pharmaceutical transport in blood-brain barrier with)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-12-2, GABA, biological
studies 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies
59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 59-43-8D, Thiamin, mixts. with
sugars 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 65-23-6,
Pyridoxine 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid
83-88-5, Vitamin B2, biological studies 1406-16-2, Vitamin D
1406-18-4, Vitamin E 3040-38-8, Acetyl-L-carnitine 7235-40-7,
 β -Carotene 7440-42-8, Boron biological studies 8059-24-3
, Vitamin B6 11000-17-2, Vasopressin 11103-57-4, Vitamin A
12001-79-5, Vitamin K 51110-01-1, Somatostatin 60118-07-2, Endorphin
74913-18-1, Dynorphin

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(pharmaceutical transport in blood-brain barrier with amino acids and
sugars)

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1990:158976 CAPLUS

DN 112:158976

TI Renin inhibiting peptides with polar end groups for diagnosis and control
of renin-dependent hypertension and related cardiovascular disorders

IN Bundy, Gordon L.; Thaisrivongs, Suvit; Nelson, Norman A.; Hester, Jackson
B., Jr.; Fisher, Jed F.; Lipton, Michael F.

PA Upjohn Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

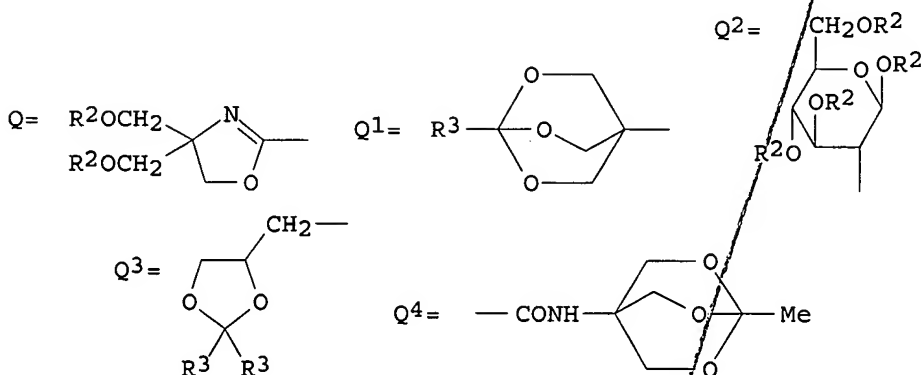
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8907109	A1	19890810	WO 1989-US247	19890127
	W: AU, DK, FI, JP, KR, NO, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP	329295	A1	19890823	EP 1989-300825	19890127
	R: ES, GR				

AU 8930630	A1	19890825	AU 1989-30630	19890127
AU 632468	B2	19930107		
EP 397779	A1	19901122	EP 1989-902438	19890127
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 03502328	T2	19910530	JP 1989-502265	19890127
ZA 8900723	A	19891025	ZA 1989-723	19890130
DK 9001830	A	19900914	DK 1990-1830	19900731
PRAI US 1988-151129	A2	19880201		
WO 1989-US247	A	19890127		

OS MARPAT 112:158976
GI



AB The renin inhibitory peptides having a noncleavable transition state insert corresponding to the 10,11-position of the renin substrate (angiotensinogen) and a polyhydroxy-substituted alkyl moiety bonded directly through C or N to the N-terminus, e.g., RNR1C(O) [R = Q1, Q2, etc.; R1 = H, HOCH2CH(OH)CH2, etc.; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, arylalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, CF3, aryl], Q and R2OCH2(CHOR2)xCH2 (x = 2-7), useful for the diagnosis and control of renin-independent hypertension, **congestive heart failure**, and hyperaldosteronism, were prepared Thus, N-deprotection of Boc-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP [BOC = MeO2C, LVA = LeuΨ[CH(OH)CH2]Val, AMP = 2-(aminomethyl)pyridinyl] with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 followed by condensation with a carbamate Q4OPh in dioxane, in the presence of Et3N at 50°, gave Q4-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP which was treated with methanolic HCl to give (HOCH2)3CNHCO-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP. Twenty-one title peptides inhibited renin with IC50 values of 2.1 + 10⁻¹⁰ - 1.0 + 10⁻⁷ M.

AB The renin inhibitory peptides having a noncleavable transition state insert corresponding to the 10,11-position of the renin substrate (angiotensinogen) and a polyhydroxy-substituted alkyl moiety bonded directly through C or N to the N-terminus, e.g., RNR1C(O) [R = Q1, Q2, etc.; R1 = H, HOCH2CH(OH)CH2, etc.; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, arylalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, CF3, aryl], Q and R2OCH2(CHOR2)xCH2 (x = 2-7), useful for the diagnosis and control of renin-independent hypertension, **congestive heart failure**, and hyperaldosteronism, were prepared Thus, N-deprotection of Boc-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP [BOC = MeO2C, LVA = LeuΨ[CH(OH)CH2]Val, AMP = 2-(aminomethyl)pyridinyl] with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 followed by condensation with a carbamate Q4OPh in dioxane, in the presence of Et3N at 50°, gave Q4-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP which was treated with methanolic HCl to give (HOCH2)3CNHCO-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP. Twenty-one title peptides inhibited renin with IC50 values of 2.1 + 10⁻¹⁰ - 1.0 + 10⁻⁷ M.

ST peptide prepn renin inhibitor; antihypertensive renin inhibitory peptide; **congestive heart failure** control peptide; hyperaldosteronism diagnosis renin inhibitory peptide

IT 50-69-1, D-Ribose 50-99-7, D-Glucose, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reductive amination of, by peptide)